The Sun.

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

They Are Admiral Dewey and Bear Admirals Kimberly and Benham. Retired-Capt. Lemly, Judge Advecate of the Navy, May Be Selected as Judge Advocate of the Court -Kimberly May Not Be Able to Serve.

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The Secretary of the Navy to-day announced that the pourt of inquiry to investigate the conduct of Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley would consist of Admiral George Dewey, Rear Admiral Lewis Ashfield Kimberly. retired, and Rear Admiral Andrew Ellicot Kennedy Benham, retired. The court, it was announced, will meet in the large reception room of the Secretary of the Navy's office on Sept. 12.

Secretary Long is giving careful consideration to the selection of a Judge Advocate of the Court. He wants an officer who, while charged with bringing before allegations against Admiral Schley, will be free from the suspicion of any prejudice in the case. It was announced in the Secretary's office early in the day that Commander John E. Pillsbury had been chosen for that duty. Later, however, certain considerations caused the announcement to be cancelled. Commander Pillsbury participated in the Santiago campaign as the Commander of the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, which threw her shells, filled with high explosives, into Santiago harbor, under cover of night.

The fact that Commander Pilisbury was at Santiago had something to do with the change of mind on the part of the Navy Department, but the main reason for the decision not to appoint him Judge Advocate was that he is one of Admiral Sampson's subordinates at the Boston Navy Yard. He is stationed there as equipment officer. The Department has decided to take no chances of causing criticism of any officer connected with the court, and it was therefore not willing that any opportunity should be given to charge it with showing favoritism toward Admiral Sampson by the selection of one of his friends, even as the Judge Advocare, who has no voice in the determination of the court's findings or opinions.

Secretary Long said this evening that he was considering the appointment of Capt. Sam C. Lemly, the Judge Advocate of the Navy, as the Judge Advocate, and it is probable that he will be assigned to that duty. The fact that as Judge Advocate General he might be called upon to review the proceedings of the court was the only thing that made Secretary Long refrain from selecting him as soon as the matter of appointing a Judge Advocate was broached. It appears, however, that the Judge Advocate General of the Navy is not the level review's authority of cases heard in naval courts, that duty resting with the Secretary of the Navy, but it has been customary for him to review the proceedings in every case and submit suggestions, if necessary, for the benefit of the Secretary. There seems to be no

The most ardent friends of Admiral Schley can have no ground for objecting to Capt. Lemly. He served with Schley in the Essex on the South Atlantic Station, and was with him again in the Thetis, which Schley commanded in the Greely relief expedition in 1884. Although very young, he was assigned as the Judge Advocate of the Jeannette Court of Inquiry, and he has had more experience than any other officer in the navy in such cases. He is an expert in naval law, a graduate of a law school and a member of the bar. Capt. Lemly is now serving his third term as Judge Advocate General of the Navy, having been first appointed to that office in June, 1892. For two years prior to his appointment as Judge Advocate General he had been the principal assistant to his predecessor, Col. Remey of the Marine Corps. The ability which he showed in these years won him the high rank which a Lieutenant. He is now actually a Lieutenant Commander of the line, but has the rank and pay of Captain (corresponding to Colonel in the army), while he holds the position of chief legal officer of the Navy

apt. Lemly has never taken sides in the capt. Lemiy has never taken sides in the Schley controversy, and realizing that the matter might at some time come be-fore him for judicial determination, he has even refrained from expressing any opinion on the subject. He has always been personally friendly with Admiral Schley, Capt. Lemiy is a North Caro-linian, and was apprented to the Navel linian, and was appointed to the Navai Academy from that State in 1869. The precept of the court of inquiry is

ing prepared in the Judge Advocate neral's office. This will recite the allegations concerning Admiral Schley, into which the court must inquire. The purpose of the Navy Department is to make this public when it has been prepared. An official copy will be sent to Admiral Schley.

ould Admiral Kimberly succeed in being excused from serving on the court, either Rear Admiral Stephen B. Luce or Francis M. Ramsay, both of whom are on the retired list, will probably be se-lected to take his place. Admiral Luce lives at Newport, R. I. He is 74 years old, while Admiral Ramsay, who lives in Washington, is 66. Admiral Ramsay was Chief ington, is 66. Admiral Ramsay was of the Bureau of Navigation up to the time of his regirement, and was succeeded in of his retirement, and was succeeded in that office by Rear Admiral Crowninshield

Both of these officers were retired before the war with Spain was begun. Rear Admiral Kimberly was retired for age on April 2, 1892, and is now 71 years old. Fear Admiral Benham was retired on April 10, 1894, and is now 60 years old. Both these officers are hale and hearty despite their advanced years. They have splendid records, professionally and otherwise, id-miral Kimberly lives at West Newton, Mass. and Admiral Benham in Washington.

It was Admiral Kimberly who was sent to Samoa in 1889 in command of a squadron to protect American interests. The friction etween the American and German ship was very great and there was danger of a clash, but confidence was felt in Washington in Kimberly's ability to proceed diplomatically, or, if absolutely necessary, to defend the honor of the flag. The great hurricane of March, 1889, relieved the political situation. The three ships under Kimberly's command—the Trenton, Vandalia and Nipsie—ware destroyed as were also three psic-were destroyed, as were also three

derman war vessels.

Admiral Kimberly was born in Troy, N.

In 1830. In the Civil War he served as accutive Officer of Admiral Farragut's amous flagship, the Hartford, and participated in many important actions, in-cluding that of Mobile Bay. Admiral Dewey was a junior officer of the Hartford with Admiral Kimberly at that time. In

SCHLEY COURT OF INQUIRY the Corean expedition Admiral Kimberly commanded the landing force that captured the Chemulpo forts. For his services in Samos Admiral Kimberly received a commendatory letter from the Secretary WHEAT SPECULATOR LOSES A FORTUNE

of the Navy.

Admiral Benham is best known to his Admiral Benham is best known to his countrymen as the man who broke the blockade at Rio de Janeiro in the Brazilian rebellion of 1895 and not only enabled American merchantmen to discharge their cargoes, but gave the death blow to the attempt to reestablish the Portuguese monarchy in Brazil. Benham made fruitless efforts through diplomatic means to secure permission from the rebels, who controlled the navy of the Republic, for some American vessels laden with flour to discharge their cargoes at the Rio wharves. Finally he served notice on the rebel Admiral de Gama that he intended to convoy the flour vessels to the city.

The little second-class cruiser Detroit, under Commander Willard H. Brownson, now of the battleship Alabama, started, by Benham's orders, to escort twe American merchantmen through the blockade line. Two rebel battleships with shotted guns and their crews at quarters barred the way. One of them fired a shot across the bow of the Detroit and Brownson responded with a shell almed at the hull of the Brazilian and shouted over the side that he would sink her if another shot were fired. This ended the incident and the revolution.

De Gama attempted to surrender to

revolution.

De Gama attempted to surrender to Benham, but the latter refused to regard him as an enemy. Other foreign commanders followed the example of Benham, the blockade was completely broken and the attempted restoration of the monarchy

the attempted restoration of the monarchy went to pieces

Admiral Benham was born in New York city in 1832, entered the navy in 1447 and two years later participated in the capture of a piratical Chinese junk near Macao, receiving a slight pike wound in the right thigh. He was a Lieutenant Commander in the Civil War, serving principally on the blockade of the Texas coast. While on that service he did not go ashore for thirteen months.

CAPT. M'CALLA KREPA MUM.

Refuses to Say Whether He Gave the Cuban

NEWPORT, R. I., July 25.-There is more or less talk in naval circles in Newport over the coming investigation asked for by Rear Admiral Schley, but none of the officers cares to express publicly his views. Capt. McCalla was seen this afternoon on the flagship Kearsarge in regard to the statement made by Rear Admiral Sampson, in which he says that he gave orders through Capt. McCalla to communicate the Cuban signal code to all the Captains of the fleet. Capt. Cook is reported in an interview to have said that the Brooklyn was not put in possession of this code of signals, and Capt. McCalla was asked if this was correct. He said that as he had read in the newspapers that there was to be an official inquiry at the request of Rear Admiral Schley, it would be improper for him to be interviewed on the subject, as he might be called as a witness by the court.

Capt. Francis A. Cook, who commanded the cruiser Brooklyn in the war with Spain, is in Newport, the guest of Commander Mason at the torpedo station. He could not be found to-day, but there is every reason to believe that his reported interview, in which he says "the Brooklyn was not put in possession of the code of signals that had been arranged for use by the insurgents and the ships of our navy, and on account of our lack of knowledge of them, we were very much mystifled by y Capt. Lemly should certain signs that we observed on the beach

who is talked of as one of the members of the Board of Inquiry, in case Admiral Kimberly doesn't serve, is a Newporter, and his selection would be regarded as a good one. He is non-partisan and a thorough disciplinarian, and for one may be depended on for a thorough investigation. He cannot be approached on the subject.

Commander Mason was executive officer on the Brooklyn under Capt. Cook during the Santiago campaign. He positively refuses to talk on the subject.

ADMIRAL SAMPSON WILL BE SILENT.

Boston, July 25. - Rear Admiral Sampson was confined to his residence at the Charleston Navy Yard to-day by an attack of illness which developed on Monday night, His condition is not considered serious, but he now holds, although he was then only it may be a day or two before he is able to resume his duties as Commandant. It was said at the yard to-day by those who are in close touch with Admiral Sampson that he will remain silent about the Samp son-Schley controversy, reopened by the Maclay naval history, until the investigation begins in Washington. His friends regret that he has made the statements he has, and they are responsible for his decision not to discuss the Schley case further until the savestigation

Admiral Sampson, according to his friends is more pleased over the announcement of Secretary Long that there will be an offloial investigation than anything that has happened since the Spanish-American War, and they say that he will be able to place evidence in the hands of the investigating board which will satisfy it beyond a doubt that he was not responsible for the statements made in the Maclay history about Admiral Schley; that orders were given Admiral Schley when he was sent to Cienfuegos that he did not obey, and that since the war he (Sampson) has been

that since the war he (Sampson) has been a very much abused man, and that Schley and his friends have been responsible for the abuse for which Admiral Sampson and his friends allege there has not been the slightest justification.

Admiral Sampson will reach the age limit for retirement next February, and without a doubt will retain his present position until then. Contrary to published rumors, he is said to have no intention of asking for premature retirement, although asking for premature retirement, although it is a known fact that he is in poor health. He has for several months been visiting suburban towns with a view to purchasing a desirable home, where he intends to live after he severs his official connection with

NOT SCHLEY'S COUNSEL.

John R. Dos Passos Denies That He Has Been Retained by the Admiral.

ished yesterday that he had been retained by Admiral Schley as counsel in the coming inquiry. Early in the afternoon Mr. Dos Passos left the city for his summer home at Elberon, N. J., but his secretary exhibited to newspaper men the following signed to newspate the statement:
"Mr. Dos Passos has had no communication with Admiral Schley, and knows nothing

with Admiral Schley, and knows nothing about the matter. The secretary added that Admiral Schley had not called at the office of his employer on Wednesday, as was reported.

Rest, recreation and recuperation may be found at Hygela Hotel, on the picturesque Virginia Coast. Eighteen hours by Old Dominion Steamships. Fast

AND TAKES TO FLIGHT.

Lived in Junction, N. J., and Came Here to Dabbie in Wheat and Stocks -His Mether's and Sisters' Money Gone, Too, and Wife Prestrated - Member of Produce Exchange.

Samuel S. Cramer, who lives in the village of Imlaydale, in the town of Junction. N. J., and who is a member of the New York Produce Exchange, has lost his fortune and that of his mother and sisters in wheat speculation, and has left his home. never to return, according to a letter received from him by his friends..

Cramer is a son of the late Peter Cramer. former Congressman from New Jersey and a nephew of P. W. Skinner, a member of the Produce Exchange and head of the commission house of Skinner, Bloom & Co. He owned the largest flouring mill in Hunterdon county, and kept a large country store, in addition.

Cramer left his home with his wife last Saturday to visit a Mrs. Purcell, at Cranford, N. J., and upon arriving at that place Mr. Cramer decided to come on to New York, while his wife went to visit her friend. He promised to go out on Saturday evening and when he failed to do so Mrs. Cramer became greatly worried. On Monday Mrs. Purcell received a letter from Cramer, posted in New York on Saturday evening. In it he said that he was financially ruined and could never bear to face his former associates again. Absolutely nothing was left, he said, and he begged Mrs. Purcell to break the news to his wife and explain that she would never see him again. Mrs. Cramer is prostrated with grief and fears are expressed that she will not recover from the shock.

Cramer was not an active member of the Produce Exchange, the seat having come to him from his father's estate. The elder Cramer was a familiar figure on the floor of the Exchange ten years ago, and on his death left a large sum of money to his son. The young man began dabbling in corn shortly after the death of his father and continued in that commodity for three years, when he scored a very heavy loss having been caught in the Partridge squeeze of 1894. He continued to speculate, howof 1894. He continued to speculate, how-ever, giving more attention to stocks of late years. When the big boom started four years ago he was on the long side and finally sold out his line at a big profit, which he immediately reinvested. His fortunes continued to rise until the time of the North-ern Pacific slump of a few months ago, when he was caught on the wrong side with several thousand shares. In the trying three days that followed he lost a large sum.

large sum.
The missing merchant-miller-speculator handled all of his mother's estate as well as those of his two sisters. All their property is gone in the ruin, and the mother, now an old and feeble woman, is left pen-

niless.

The Cramers have for several years occupied a handsome home at Imlaydale, but were frequently seen in New York, Mr. Cramer being known by many Produce Exchange brokers and in certain Stock Exchange houses. In Hunterdon county he acted as banker for the surrounding country, the farmers taking their money to him and receiving his demand notes, bearing 4 per cent. interest, as security.
There is about \$25,000 of this class of paper Rear Admiral Stephen B. Luce, retired, \$35,000, which took all the money that he

could raise.

The First National Bank of Clinton, N. J., of which Mr. Cramer was a director, holds of which Mr. Cramer was a director, holds \$10,000 of his notes, nearly all of which came due this week. The bank says it is amply secured. It is known that Cramer was heavily indebted to Mr. Skinner, his uncle, in New York, but it is said that Mr. Skinner holds stocks and bonds to cover the amount of his loans. Much of Cramer's property is covered with mortgages which were not recorded until this week. More were not recorded until this week. More than a dozen of these have been taken to the Hunterdon County Clerk's office since Monday. Attachments have been since Monday. Attachments have been placed on the mill and store by some of

the larger creditors.

Mr. Cramer's recent speculation, the larger creditors.

Mr. Cramer's recent speculation, it is said, was in wheat. A relative of the family in Imlaydale said last night: "It is true that Mr. Cramer has failed and lost all his property and that of his mother and sisters. The mill, house, lot and everything are gone. There is also missing \$25,000 that he raised on indorsed notes. Nothing has been heard from him since the letter that he wrote on Saturday and we fear that he has killed himself." we fear that he has killed himself."

ADMIRAL KIMBERLY WILL NOT SERVE He Is Under a Doctor's Care and Does Not Feel Able to Undergo the Strain.

berly will not serve on the court of inquiry granted to Admiral Schley, if he can possibly avoid it. He is under the care of a physician, and doesn't feel himself physically able to accept the responsibility and undergo the strain of sitting at the court A reporter brought him the news of his appointment at his home on West Newton Hill, this morning, and found him writing to Washington, to forestall the possibility of a choice falling on himself.

"I have received no notice of my appointment," he said. "My morning paper said Ramsay would be the third man chosen, and I expected so myself. But in case I might be chosen, I was just writing to Washington explaining my physical condition. I am under a doctor's care, and I don't see

how I can make the trip."

"Will it make any difference now the choice has actually fallen on you?"

"I hope not. I shalf ask to be excused if it is a possible thing, and trust I shall As I said, my physical condition does not justify me in accepting the respon-

"Would it be obligatory to accept the seat on the court if possible?" the reporter "An officer would naturally feel it his duty to accept if possible. I shall explain to the Department my case, and it will be for them to decide."

SLOWED UP FOR FREE TRADE. Skipper Made \$700 by Hanging Outside the Harbor With Porto Rico Sugar

The barkentine, Mannie Swan, with a cargo of about 1,200 tons of Porto Rican sugar, got into port yesterday, sixteen days from San Juan, after having stood off and on outside the Hook several days waiting for the proclamation of President McKinley abolishing tariff duties to go into effect. The consignees of the sugar, L. W. & P. Armstrong signees of the sugar, L. W. & P. Armstrong of this city say that Capt. Higgins of the Swan, by keeping out of port, saved them about \$6,000, of which the skipper will receive \$7:00 for his slowness. Capt. Higgins says he sailed a short time before it was absolutely necessary, because he feared that he night meet a West India hurricane, this being the season, if he didn't get off in a hurry. He preferred to miss a possible great blow and spend the few days that he had to spare backing and filling at the Sandy Hook end of his route.

Important Notice to Public.

MISERLY WOMAN LEAVES \$15,000. About to Be Buried as a Pauper When Reis

tives and Money Wore Found.

YONKERS, N. Y., July 25.-Mrs. Catherine Griffin, for several years dependent upon the charity of her neighbors for subsistence and care, owing to her extreme poverty, died a few days ago at the age of 72 in a miserable little room at 2 Vineyard avenue, and was about to be buried in Potter's Field by the Charity Commissioner when it was discovered that she had

been a miser. The neighbors of Mrs. Griffin never suspected that she was other than as she repre-

pected that she was other than as she represented herself to be, a poor old woman. She lived in two small rooms, for which she paid \$3 a month, with no one to care for her and no one to visit her. Every three months she received a pension check from New York for \$24, and out of this she paid her rent and bought such necessities as she was compelled to.

After her death letters were found showing that Mrs. Griffin had sisters living in Brooklyn, Albany, Schenectady and Ireland. The former, Mrs. Margaret Brown, was notified and took the body to Brooklyn, where interment took place in Calvary Cemetery. After the funeral Mrs. Brown came to Yonkers to remove such of her sister's property as was worth it. Very little of any value was found until a bank book on the People's Savings Bank of Yonkers was discovered. Then a more careful search was made and in various out-of-the-way nooks four other bank books were found, making five in all. The astonishment of the sister and of the neighbors who were helping her in the search, was unbounded and every article in the room was searched, sounded and researched. Nothing further was found, however, but when the amounts credited in the books was searched, sounded and researched.

Nothing further was found, however, but
when the amounts credited in the books
were footed up they made a total of \$15,000.
The other sisters, Mrs. Bridget T. Leonard
of Albany, Mrs. Mary Carmody of Schenectady and Mrs. Ellen Kennedy in Ireland,
will be notified.

KEARSARGE GUN DISABLED?

Report That an Explosion Occurred to 13-Inch Rife at Target Practice.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 25 .- While at target practice on Tuesday last before the ships of the North Atlantic squadron came into Newport harbor it is reported that the port 13-inch gun in the after turret of the Kearsarge met with an accident similar to that which disabled one of the guns in the forward turret in the Gulf last winter, the premature explosion of a shell. Capt. McCalla was seen to-day about the matter and said that he would prefer that the and said that he would prefer that the information be received from the Navy Department, a report having been sent there on the matter. He did say, however, that there was a premature explosion, but that no serious damage was done. In fact, the gun was fired several times afterward and worked well.

When spoken to about the investigation into the firing of the 1-pounder yesterday, when a shell burst over the thickly populated part of the city, one piece of the

day, when a shell burst over the thickly populated part of the city, one piece of the projectile hitting the City Hall, Capt. McCalla said that there was nothing to say other than it was done by an automatic gun. From this it is inferred that while at target practice on Tuesday a shell was left in the gun by accident, and at drill last evening the gun was fired when supposed to be empty, but it was found to be shotted. It was learned to-day that the shell ploughed its way through the grove of trees on the Quaker meeting grounds and that this caused it to burst. The City Hall is a stone's throw from there. Large crowds visited the scene to-day to see the result of the bombarding on the granite building, and those who found pieces of the shell value them highly.

DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH NOT TO COME

Mrs. Belmont, in August. NEWPORT, R. I., July 25 -The opening of Marble House, it is learned to-day, has nothing to do with the coming visit of the Duchess of Marlborough to Newport, Mrs. Belmont simply having the place opened as she does very year, so that it may look its best during the summer season. To-day it is learned positively that the Duchess of Marlborough will visit Newport during the month of August and that she will be the guest of her mother Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont at "Belcourt." The Duke will not accompany her, being detained abroad on business. Several entertainments are being arranged in honor of the Duchess, and one of these will he the much-talked-of "Medicine Dance," to be given by Mrs. Belmont. It was originally to take place on saturday next, but it was found impossible to get it arranged on such short notice, so it will go over to next month.

To-day Mrs. W. E. Glynn gave an afternoon reception and Mrs. J. Clinch Smith entertained at a luncheon. To-night dinners were given by Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. John linton Gray, Mrs. William Woodward and Mrs. A. Lanfear Norrie, after which the guests were driven to the Casino to attend the weekly hop, the attendance at which was

To-morrow night the first large social event of the season will take place at "Crossways," when Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish will give a vaudeville entertainment. There will be several dinner parties early in the evening.

MOTORMAN FLIRTED WITH A GIRL.

Alleged Cause of the Accident on Syracuse Trol-

ley When 20 Persons Were Injured. SYRACUSE, July 25 .- According to the estimony of Henry W. Lynch, formerly a member of the Syracuse Eastern League baseball team, the accident which occurred on the Syracuse, Lakeside and Baldwinsville Railway, May 25, was due to the firting of the motorman of the car with a girl in a house near the track. As the car containing forty passengers was rounding the curve it left passengers was rounding the curve it left the track, tipped over and seriously injured about twenty persons. Lynch sued the road for \$1,000 for injuries received. He testified at the trial of the case to-day that the motorman of the car was firting with a girl and did not notice the curve in time to put on the brakes and to prevent the car tipping over. The case is on trial in the Municipal Court. Lynch was sitting on the front seat of the car and was hurt, he says so that he has not been able to play ball since

DAVENPORT HAS \$1.000,000 FIRE. Lumber Mill. Valuable Stock and 75 Houses and Stores Destroyed.

DAVENPORT, Ia., July 25 .- One million dollars' worth of property was destroyed this evening by the most disastrous fire that Davenport has ever known. The Weyerhauser à Denkmann Lumber Company loses its mill and about \$500,000 worth of sawed lumber, and in addition about seventy-five dwelling houses, grocery stores and saloons were wiped out, rendering hundreds home-

The burned district covers almost a square mile in area, and it was not more than half an hour from the discovery of the fire until the district was burned over.

Double Eagles in Guests' Wine Glasses. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 25 .- Mr. and

Mrs. Jacob Greenwald of Philadelphia gave a dinner in the Blue Cavern Grotto last evening to a party numbering thirteen. As the first toast was drunk the party were surprised to find a new double eagle in each

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla the standard everywhere. Sold by best grocers

GRAY SHOT MISS FOSBURGH? M'LAURIN PUT OUT OF THE PARTY.

CAPT. TITUS FORWARDS IMPORTANT AFFIDAVITS TO PITTSFIELD.

Mistress of a Well-Known Thief, Lou Gray. Swears That She Believes That Gray, From His Admissions to Her, Killed May Fosburgh -Story Borne Out in Some Respects.

Capt. Titus has been having interviews for several weeks with a woman who thinks she knows who killed May Fosburgh and who gives the name of the man and says he was a burglar. Affidavits by this woman have been forwarded to Chief of Police Nicholson of Pittsfield and District Attorney Hammond and were expected to reach those officials last evening. The defence of Robert S. Fosburgh had closed in the afternoon. If the statements in the affidavits can be corroborated and the testimony of certain persons mentioned in them can be secured Capt. Titus believes that the innocence of the accused brother of the murdered girl may be established.

Capt. Titus has been endeavoring to find

the man mentioned in the affidavits, but

without success. It was his hope that he might get hold of this man and secure a statement from him; but since he was not able to do that he decided yesterday to lay all the facts in his possession before the Pittafield authorities. He declined last night to make public the names involved in the case, but the facts are as follows: Several weeks ago Central Office Detective Mullen learned that a young woman named Olive M. Gray or Handaside had told Mrs. Alice Dugan of 151 East Fortysecond street, with whom she was living in this city, that she thought she knew who had murdered May Fosburgh. Mullen persuaded Mrs. Gray to go to Police Head quarters and tell the whole story to Capt. Titus. The Gray woman said she had lived off and on for three or four years with a man known as Lou Gray, but whose name she thinks is Alfred, who came originally from Springfield, Mass.; that she had lived with him there and in this city, and had made a trip abroad with him. The man, she said, worked sometimes and stole for a living at others. The next to the last time she saw him, she said, was last summer, in Springfield, where she spent the month of August. The man's home was in Spring-field, she said, and his mother lived there and he was arrested there two years ago by Detectives Harrington and Connery, under the name of Jones. She said that he was well known in Springfield, and that she thought he had served time in England, and that he was about 40 years

old.

The Gray woman connected this man with the Fosburgh murder, she said, because on Aug. 19, 1900, the day before the murder, he had told her that he and a pai of his named Foy, whom she had also met, were going to "make a touch out yonder," pointing to the northwest. The night after the murder, at about 8 o'clock, she met him in a quiet street in Springfield. after the murder, at about 8 o'clock, she met him in a quiet street in Springfield and he told her, she said, that in going through the house he had planned to rob he had found a revolver lying on a table and that there had been an alarm and he had used the revolver. She said he told her that he had hit somebody, but didn't know whom and that he had taken the trolley at West Warren for Spencer and had gone from Spencer to Warren, where he had hidden the watch and chain which he had stolen under a big stone, and had then caught the limited mail for Springcaught the limited mail for Spring-He did not say what he had done

The next morning, she said, she heard of the Fosburgh case, and as "the limited" and the trolley he had mentioned consti-

the Fosburgh case, and as "the limited" and the trolley he had mentioned constituted the natural route between Pittsfield and Springfield she had no doubt that it was Robert Fosburgh's revolver the man had found, and that it was he who had shot May Fosburgh.

She said she did not see the man again or his pal in Springfield. She returned to this city on Labor Day, and shortly after that she met Gray on the Bowery, but neither of them spoke of the Fosburgh case or of the man's doings on Aug. 20.

At Capt. Titus's suggestion she has written to Gray at every address she could think of as likely to reach him, and various other expedients to get hold of him have been tried; but he has not been found. All the woman's statements regarding her visit to Springfield and the route from Pittsfield to Springfield have been corroborated. Capt. Titus gave up all hope of finding the man yesterday, and had the woman's statement reduced to writing and sworn to. Mrs. Dugan, to whom the burglar's mistress first told the story, also made an affidavit. All the papers were woman's statement reduced to writing and sworn to. Mrs. Dugan, to whom the burglar's mistress first told the story, also made an affidavit. All the papers were sent by special delivery mail at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and telegrams giving notice to watch for their arrival were also

Mrs. Dugan's affidavit is to the effect Mrs. Dugan's amidavit is to the effect that Mr. Gray had said that he had shot a girl with the revolver, though he did not mean to and that he had secured on the premises some money and a woman's gold watch, which he had buried under a

VANDERBILT'S "RED DEVIL" A HUMMER.

Test Leads to Subsequent Breakdown.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 25.—The "Red Devil," as William K. Vanderbilt, Jr.'s new German automobile is called, holds the world's record for speed. Before bringing it to this country Mr. Vanderbilt gave the machine a trial trip in which it made seventy two miles an hour. This was record time, but even that has been beaten over the roads near Newport. The test was made recently and those who saw the machine go, say it fairly flew over the ground. It was impossible to make a run of an hour, so a couple of miles stretch was picked out and over this the machine was run at its utmost speed. It seemed to jump from one end of the road to the other, and when it was announced that it had made the mile in forty sight, seconds, it seemed hardly in forty-eight seconds it seemed hardly credible.

credible.

This is a speed equal to seventy-four miles an hour, what Mr. Vanderbilt considers a world's record, faster than the average locomotive is capable of doing. That the machine is capable of such speed cannot now be questioned, but that it does it no good is shown from the fact that to-day while coming up Relleyue avenue it broke while coming un Bellevue avenue it broke down and is now out of commission. While in front of the old Ocean House site, one of the axles broke and it had to be towed to the repair shop. It is thought that the to the repair shop. It is thought that the strain in the speed test was the cause of

the break.

Mr. Vanderbilt was going at a slow rate of speed when the accident happened, and no one was injured. As the "White Ghost" is also out of commission, Mr. Vanderbilt has to resort to a runabout and horse, until his chauffeurs again get the machine in working order.

working order.
Mrs. Vanderbilt has appeared within the last day or two in a new electric run-

Mayor to Walk Over New Bridge.

The Commissioners of the new East Rive Bridge, at their meeting yesterday, received an invitation from the John A. Roebling Comconclusive evidence that Mrs. Mckinley con-pletion of which the firm notified them. The Commissioners, of whom the Mayor is one, accepted the invitation and said they would make the trip when the weather moderated.

South Carolina Democrate Vote to Expel Him

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 25 .- A surprise was caused at midnight to-night by the State Democratic Executive Committee that had been called to meet to consider purely routine matters. By a vote of 25 to 5, Senator McLaurin was bodily fired out of the Democratic party.

Senator Tillman led the fighting, making a violent attack on McLaurin's course. The Senator came here this morning and spent the day with State Chairman Jones, an avowed candidate for the Senate Both Jones and Tillman said there was "nothing doing." Resolutions were adopted censuring McLaurin in strong language for his course in Washington His voting with the Republicans was vehemently denounced.

Senator Tillman made one of his bitterest speeches. Just two months ago Tillman said he would oppose any effort to rule McLaurin out of the party, but he seems to have changed his mind.

INGERSOLL'S WIDOW SUES.

Wants 895,000 of Promised \$100,000 for His Sarvices in the Davis Will Contest.

BUTTE, Mon., July 25 .- Eva A. Ingersoll, widow of Robert G. Ingersoll and administratrix of his estate, to-day brought suit in the district court here against Henry A Root and J. A. Coram of Boston and other heirs of the Davis estate for \$95,000 said to be still due as part of the fee promised R. G. Ingersoll for assisting in the contest of the Davis will in 1801 He was to have received \$100,000 in the event that the will was defeated or the contestants secured their share of the \$8,000,000 estate. After a mistrial a compromise was effected, but Mr. Ingersoll ad received only \$5,000 on account.

RIM HAS A GODDARD BUTTON. And Wishes He Could Get a Portrait of Morgan

Rim the Ruttonman appeared last evening at the Hoffman House and announced that he would open the municipal campaign next

"Say." said Bim. "I've got a button that will knock your eye out, honest. It's a beaut. It's the real thing. It's Goddard. I've been around and I find they're all talking about Goddard. Quiet, you know, but they're all talking about him, and I guess he's the real thing. I'll have the button out next

Crimmins. I guess they wont do. But say, I want to get a line on Tammany. I don't think any of them know, but all the talk I hear is this fellow O'Brien-Morgan I He's all right. I wish I could get a picture of him.

1904 THEODORE ROOSEVELT CLUB. Pifty Kansas City Republicans Organize the First One.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 25 .- About fifty prominent Republicans of Kansas City have organized the "1904 Theodore Roosevelt Club." The purposes are these:

First-To secure the nomination of Vice President Roosevelt for President at the Republican National Convention in 1904. Second-To have this convention held in the convention hall in Kansas City Third-To have Missouri present a solid

Roosevelt delegation at the conventon. The organization has the distinction o being the first "1904 Roosevelt Club" in the country. It is proposed that this shall be the centre of an organization that will cover

SET HIS MANUSCRIPT AFIRE.

Book Is in Ashes Now.

the entire State of Missouri.

medicine, Dr. R. Johnson Heldt, of 126 East Thirty-fourth street had all his work de stroyed early yesterday morning, by nodding over it while burning the midnight oil. While Dr. Heldt was slumbering over his manuscript, one of the sheets of "copy" blew gainst an oil lamp. Dr. Heldt awoke about 1 o'clock to find his almost completed manuscript in flames. He closed the door, shut the windows and ran for a policeman. Strange to say he found a cop at that hour and the cop at once turned in an alarm. The fire had spread in the meantime to the furnishings in Dr. Heldt's library and it did \$500 damage to the room before the firemen extinguished the blaze. Dr. Heldt's manuscript was completely destroyed, but he took his loss philo-

MR. YORK VIEWS CONEY ISLAND

It's All Right. York, Health Inspector Black, Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner Quina and Police vesterday. After visiting several resorts yesterday. After visiting several resorts and listening to the complaints of several property owners concerning the garbage along the beach front, they went to the "Steeplechase" and had a look at the "Barrel of Love," which Mr. York had closed up the other day. Both Mr. York and Mr. Coler pressed the proprietor's hand when they went away. Capt. Driscoll said last night that Commissioner York had expressed great pleasure at the condition of things.

FIRST CARNEGIE LIBRARIES

Not to Be Pretentions. It was said yesterday that the first the new Carnegie library buildings in Manhattan and The Bronx ought to be ready for the use of the public before the end of for the use of the public before the end of the year. Comptroller Coler has been draft-ing a letter to Mr. Carnegle in regard to the contract for the Brooklyn and Queens library schemes. The contracts for them will be the same as the contract for the other boroughs in all essential details. The build-ings in which the libraries will be housed will be plain and unpretentious, and will be built rather for use than ornament, although they will not be eyesores.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 25 - Dr. F. M. Donohue of this city and Dr. A. L. Woods of of Emma Lochs this afternoon. The girl who is about 16, caught her hair in a shaft in a South River factory on June 10 and had her scalp torn entirely off. The grafting of new skin upon the skull bones was successful, and the grafts, it is believed, will grow.

Labor Unions to Denounce Judges Publicly Labor Union will hold a mass meeting it the public square, Saturday, Aug. 3, for the purpose of denouncing Judges who gran-injunctions against strikers. Mayor Johnson granted a permit for the meeting to-day.

Dr. Rixey Able to Leave the Mckinley Home CANTON, Ohio, July 25.-Dr. Rixey, Mrs. McKinley's physician, left for the East to-night to be gone a few days. This is taken as conclusive evidence that Mrs. McKinley con-

BRIDGE REOPENS TO-DAY:

AFTER THE MORNING BUSH THINGS EXPECTED TO GO AS USUAL.

Chief Engineer Martin Comes Back and Hustle -Commissioner Shea Also Beturns -- Repair Gang Works All Night -"Nobody to Blame." Rods Had Been Broken for Days-Brackenridge Says He Could Have Monded the Breaks in Three Hours With Three Men and

The Bridge, after the morning's rush our is over will open for any kind of bustness that may come its way. Men worked all last night on the breaks, and the repairs which they made were not temporary but permanent. The Brooklyn surface cars will run to the ferries according to schedule in the rush hours this morning. but after that they will be diverted to their usual course over the Bridge, and to-night all the Brooklyn folk can have their trolley or elevated railroad ride home.

This statement of the Bridge situation is made on the authority of Bridge Commissioner Shea, who got back to Brooklyn early last evening. Chief Engineer C. C. Martin, who was also away when the breaks were discovered, got back last evening and went directly to his office. When he got there he made things hum.

Every subordinate who could make a report on the condition of the Bridge was summoned by telephone, telegraph or police messenger, and in an hour after he got to his office Mr. Martin knew the general situation. Then he went out and took a look at the breaks himself. Then he went back to his office, issued more orders and sat down to write his report of what had really happened for submisto Commissioner Shea this morning.

Mr. Martin was asked when the Bridge would be ready for business, what he had done, what he was going to do and when he would do. He said:

"You have found me after office hours I don't want to see you, and I say this most kindly, because I am very busy. I have absolutely nothing to say except that our people need not fear for a moment for the safety of the Bridge. You must see the Commissioner, and I have no doubt he will have something to say to you if you call around to-morrow.

START UP TO-DAY, SHEA SAYS. Commissioner Shea was sought and

found, and in answer to questions said: "The breaking of the suspender rods was due entirely to the protracted hot weather. It was a circumstance that could not be guarded against. It was an accident that is always liable to happen to any suspension bridge. A great deal of fuss seems to have been made over it, but the stability of the bridge was not impaired in the least. Mr. Probasco tells me that the ear service might have been continued without danger, and I have the utmost confidence in him. However, as the cars have been stopped, I will not permit them to run again until the broken rods have been replaced. I am assured that this work will be done at the latest by to-morrow afternoon perhaps earlier sefore the rush begins to-morrow eve

the northern tracks will be open to traffic.

"Since getting here I have seen published reports of the intention of the authorities to begin some kind of an investigation to place the blame for the breaking of the suspender rods. No one is to blame There has been no laxity on the part of

"A staff of master mechanics is at work night and day examining and testing periodically all parts of the Bridge. The weakness of the structure at the particular spot where the rods broke was found out almost as soon as it occurred. It is not true that the department knew, some days ago, that

the suspension rods were strained."

Sun man came over the Bridge and saw a force of blacksmiths, as Mr. Greatsinger would call them, at work on the repairs. The men were in charge of Boss Riveter Killoran, and they were working in the light of a dozen incandescent lamps attached

to a piece of board. "I thought you stopped work at 4 o'clock this afternoon," remarked the reporter. One of the men looked around, smiled

and said: "Oh, but the chief wasn't here then."

"Who's the chief?" asked the reporter. "Why, Boss Martin, of course, He landed here early this evening, and he's done more work in about an hour and a half than anybody has done since the break occurred. There wasn't nothing to this, if it had been hustled along right away. When the old man got here he found out what was the matter in about seven seconds and he ordered this, that and the other thing, and now he's got us down here making things tight and right again."

"Will you be done by the end of the week?" asked THE SUN man. "End of the week! What are you talking about? If there ain't any hitch in fixing them suspenders in the machine shop we'll be done and out of here by day-

light to-morrow morning." "What are you going to use for temporary suspending rods?" asked the reporter. who had heard from Engineer Probasco in the afternoon that temporary repairs

would be completed "within twenty-four or forty-eight hours." "There ain't anything temporary about this work," was the reply. "When we get through, there wont be any work to do. We'll have the rods here that are going to stay here before the night is out, and,

unless we have bad luck, the job'll be finished by daylight." "Will the Bridge be ready for ordinary

traffic in the morning?" "Well, I wouldn't like to say that, because you can't always tell what'll happen in a case like this. I wouldn't mind betting on it, but if you want to get the real facts you want to go and see the old man."

TWO RODS A LONG TIME BROKEN.

It was learned last night that two of the broken suspension rods had been broken for days, and perhaps for weeks, and that the "master mechanics" had not noticed

INSPECTION BY "MASTER MECHANICS." Sun reporter obtained this interview